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1924

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE
AND PRICE-LIST

* APR 1 1924

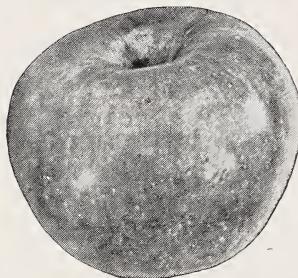
U. S. Department of Agriculture



FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROSES

THE CASS NURSERIES
GENEVA, N. Y.

APPLES



NORTHERN SPY

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment for any land owner to place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of a few thrifty trees from one to three years old and from four to five feet high as such are more safely handled than older and larger trees.

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$70.00
X Grade . . . . .	.60	5.00	40.00

Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage.

APPLES	Color	Size	Quality	Matures	Wks	Remarks
Alexander BALDWIN	Red Striped Bright Red	Very Large Large	Good Very Good	Sept. 5-15 Dec. 1-15	5 14	Essentially a cooking apple, which ripens continuously for about four weeks. Baldwin is a staple apple in every market. It is a bright red winter apple with firm, crisp flesh, good flavor, and is an excellent keeper.
Ben Davis	Red Striped	Large	Fair to Good	Dec. 1-10	15	Preminently successful and acceptable in quality in Va., Ky., Tenn., Ill., Mo., and adjoining states.
Bismark	Red	Large	Good	Oct. 20-30	9	Fair dessert quality, excellent cooking quality; tree very hardy, bears very young, extremely productive; fruiting trees are very showy and spectacular.
DELICIOUS	Dark Red	Large	Best	Nov. 15-25	10	One of our most beautiful winter apples, as excellent to the taste as it is attractive to the eye. It is rather long and tapering, and ribbed with prominent knobs on the blossom end. The flesh is firm, tender and juicy.
DUCHESS	Red Striped	Medium to Large	Good	Aug. 1-10	2	Valued for home use for it's excellent cooking quality, and for this reason is a valuable market variety for orchard planting.
EARLY HARVEST	Pale Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 1-10	1	This is very desirable for home planting, being one of the earliest summer apples. It is excellent for both dessert and cooking uses. The flesh is clear white, crisp, juicy, very agreeable sub-acid in flavor.
Early Strawberry	Bright Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 1-10	3	Very desirable for dessert and food also for cooking use. Attractive and flavorful.
Fall Pippin	Yellow	Large	Very Good	Sept. 20-30	7	This is one of the best of it's season for home use. It is tender, rich, finely flavored; excellent for eating fresh, and especially good for cooking.
FAMEUSE	Bright Red	Medium	Best	Oct. 5-15	8	One of the most desirable dessert apples of it's season. Extremely high quality, and a standard commercial variety.
Golden Russet	Golden Russet	Medium	Best	Jan. 1-10	15	A particularly good late winter apple for both dessert and cooking use. In a cool dry cellar it keeps till March or April.
GOLDEN SWEET	Clear Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 10-20	2	An old Connecticut variety; desirable for home use; rich, sweet, very good in flavor and quality. In season from the middle of August till the last of September.
GRAVENSTEIN	Red	Large	Very Good	Aug. 20-30	6	Almost unexcelled in it's season for culinary use. A profitable commercial variety which is being planted more and more.
Grimes Golden	Yellow	Medium	Good	Nov. 1-10	12	Beautiful golden fruit of highest quality for dessert or cooking use.

Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in a cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage.

APPLES	Color	Size	Q'ty	Matures	Wks	Remarks
Hubbardston JONATHAN	Mottled Red Bright Red	Large Medium	Very Good Best	Nov. 1-10 Nov. 15-25	11 14	Bears early, very productive, mild acidity and sweetness mingle in pleasant flavor. Very beautiful, brilliant red color; crisp, juicy, tender, highly flavored; excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use.
KING	Bright Red	Large	Very Good	Nov. 1525	9	The uniformly large size of King and it's beautiful color make it one of the fancy market apples. It has exceedingly high quality, for either eating or cooking uses.
McINTOSH	Bright Red	Large	Best	Oct. 15-25	9	I believe this is one of the highest quality apples grown. It is a little more crisp and tender, and has a rather finer flavor, than any apple I know. The flesh is white, very juicy, perfumed and exquisitely flavored.
NORTHERN SPY	Bright Red	Large	Best	Dec. 5-15	14	Very superior flavor and quality. Attractively striped and colored. Fruit varies from large to very large in size. The flesh is crisp, tender and juicy; it excels both for eating fresh and for cooking.
Pound Sweet Red Astrachan	Yellow Striped Red	Very Large Medium	Good Very Good	Nov. 5-15 Aug. 10-30	5 3	A distinct flavor of it's own. One of the best sweet apples of it's season for cooking.
Red Canada R. I. GREENING	Deep Red Yellow Green	Medium Large	Very Good Very Good	Nov. 1-10 Nov. 20-30	9 12	Beautifully colored; used for cooking purposes in July before fully ripe, and in August is a very fine dessert apple. One of the best of it's season for dessert use, of high quality and fine color. Considered almost unsurpassed as a cooking apple, and has few equals as a dessert fruit in its season. Very tender, extremely juicy, with a rich fine flavor.
Rome Beauty	Mottled Red	Large	Very Good	Dec. 1-10	12	When well grown this fruit is of good size, fair, smooth, and handsomely colored. The flavor is mild and agreeable.
Spitzenburg	Bright Red	Large	Best	Nov. 15-25	13	A choice apple for dessert or culinary use; almost unexcelled in flavor and quality.
STAYMAN WINESAP	Red Striped	Medium	Very Good	Dec. 15-25	13	Probably the best of the Winesap apples. It is adapted to a wide range of climate, but excels in regions south of New York.
SWEET BOUGH	Pale Yellow	Large	Very Good	Aug. 5-25	3	One of the finest summer apples, with all the good qualities which make it a favorite for home use. Tender, juicy and sweet.
Twenty Ounce WEALTHY	Red Striped Bright Red	Very Large Medium	Very Good Very Good	Sept. 20-30 Sept. 10-20	6 5	A most satisfactory fall apple, large, attractive, fair for dessert, fine for cooking. Particularly valuable for cold climates, fine red color, good quality for either cooking or dessert use. Trees bear unusually young.
WINTER BANANA	Yellow Blushed	Large	Very Good	Nov. 15-25	9	Large, clear pale yellow with beautifully contrasting pinkish-red blush, very attractive, characteristically aromatic, good dessert quality, though too mild in flavor to excell for cooking use.
Yellow Bellflower Yellow Transparent	Bright Yellow Yellow	Large Medium	Very Good Very Good	Dec. 20-30 July 10-30	6 2	Decidedly attractive, highly esteemed for cooking use, and also excellent for dessert. One of the best extra early apples. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and very pleasant flavor.

Crab Apple Trees

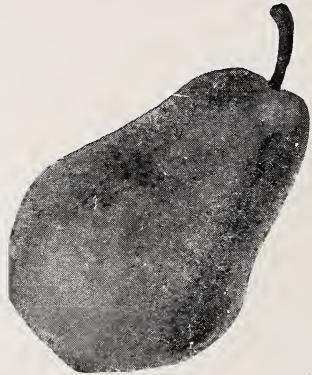
Price of Crab Apple Trees Same as Apple Trees

Hyslop—Large, dark red, flesh yellow, sub-acid. Very productive and hardy. Excels for making fine jellies and preserves.

Transcendent—This fruit has for many years been one of the most popular of the Crab Apples. Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. September.

STANDARD PEARS

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished in doors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter. Some points in favor of pears are, they begin bearing in a very few years after planting; seldom miss bearing at least a partial crop, for which there is always a ready sale, besides they are one of the most healthful of our fruits.



BARTLETT PEAR

		Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade, 2 yr. No. 1.....		\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
X Grade " "		1.25	10.00	85.00

Below we indicate the size, quality, date when fruit becomes ripe to eat in Western New York, and number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after ripening. These are not picking dates. Most pears should be picked while hard and ripened in the cellar.

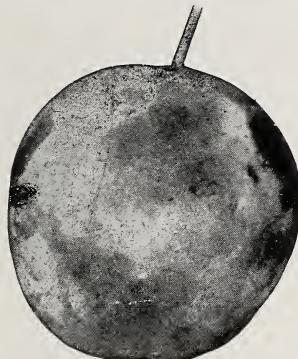
PEARS	Size	Quality	Matures	Wks	Description
Anjou BARTLETT	Large	Very Good	Oct.	8	Greenish yellow, faintly blushed, fine vinous flavor, one of the best keepers.
	Large	Good	Sept. 5-15	2	PROBABLY THE LEADING AMERICAN PEAR. Almost everyone who plants pears for home use, includes Bartlett. It is exceedingly refreshing to eat, and is probably used more than any other for canning. The flesh is buttery, very juicy and highly flavored.
Bosc	Large	Best	Oct. 20-30	2	Dark mottled yellow, often with some cinnamon russet. Very rich and sweet. It is a choice home variety and brings top prices in the market.
Clapp	Very Large	Very Good	Aug. 20-30	2	Very richly flavored; too tender for canning. Among the best for home use. As good as Bartlett though not so widely known.
DUCHESS	Very Large	Good	Oct. 15-25	3	When fully ripe, Duchess is a bright yellow color, generally blushed on one side. Dwarfing seems to improve the fruit of this variety, which is prized for cooking as well as for eating fresh.
Kieffer	Medium	Fair	Oct. 20-30	3	Of slightly quince flavor; generally only fair eaten fresh, but cooking brings out a fine spicy flavor.
SECKEL	Small	Best	Oct. 1-10	3	One of the richest and finest pears we have, which should be included in all home plantings. Yellow brown with russet-red cheek. Very juicy with rich spicy flavor.
Sneldon	Medium	Very Good	Oct. 1-10	4	Somewhat apple-shaped; yellowish russet; Juicy and sweet; one of our finest late pears.

Dwarf Pears

Varieties Same

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade.....	\$7.75	\$7.00	\$65.00

PLUMS



ABUNDANCE

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
X Grade	1.25	10.00	90.00

The season of European plums at Geneva lasts from about July 15th to about October 5th. The season of those plums listed here will therefore, as indicated below, last from the middle of August to early October. We have as standards only those as offered by the indication of price.

PLUMS	Color	Quality	Season	Remarks
Bradshaw	Reddish Purple	Good	Mid-Season	Attractive, very large, very productive. Not the most highly flavored plum, but very juicy and sweet.
Chalco	Dark Red	Good	Mid-Season	A very productive Japan Plum. Very juicy and sweet, with a peculiar flavor some must learn to relish.
Fellemburg	Purplish Black	Best	Late	Also called Italian Prune. Very large, slightly tart, finely flavored.
French Dam'sn	Dull Black	Good	Late	Sweet and juicy; the largest of the Damson Plums.
German Prune	Purplish Black	Very Good	Late	Excellent for all culinary purposes, especially canning. Long fruiting season.
Imperial	Purplish Red	Very Good	Rather Late	Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.
Epineuse	Mottled	Good	Mid-Season	One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.
Miller Superb	Yellow	Very Good	Mid-Season	Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.
Palatine	Greenish Yellow	Very Good	Mid-Season	Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.
Pearl	Golden Yellow	Good	Mid-Season	Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.
Reine Claude	Yellowish Green	Very Good	Late	Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.
Shropshire Damson Sultan	Purplish Black	Good	Late	The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.
Wyant	Deep Red	Good	Rather Early	A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.
Yellow Egg	Dark Carmine Golden Yellow	Fair	Mid-Season	Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor.
		Good	Late	

APRICOTS (First Class)

\$2.00 Each

Alexis—A large, handsome apricot of very dark color. One of the hardest kinds. Ripens the third week of August.

Alexander. A strong bearer. Fruit medium size, yellow with occasional flecks of red, excellent quality.

Montgamet. Very pleasing, rich, sweet fruit. They bloom very early, and should be covered to protect bloom on frosty nights.

St. Ambrose. Very large, and appears to be an unusually early bearer. Almost sure to bloom the second season planted.

C H E R R I E S

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hardy and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, sour varieties should also be included among the selections. Sweet varieties thrive only in favored localities, also they require particular care and attention, especially in spraying. But the sour cherry can be grown almost anywhere. It makes a fine ornamental windbreak, gives great satisfaction in the home garden, and offers great possibilities for profit for the grower who supplies the local markets.

Price of Our Sweet Cherries

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$150.00
X Grade.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

Sour Cherries

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
X Grade.....	.75	7.00	60.00

Below we indicate the color, size, flavor and quality of the varieties offered. In a normal year the entire cherry season for this list of varieties lasts from about June 25th to about July 20th at Geneva. Note that dwarfs are offered only where a price is indicated opposite the variety.

CHERRIES	Color	Size	Flavor	Quality	Season	Remarks
Black Tartarian Early Richmond	Purplish Black Light Red	Medium	Sweet	Best	Early	A well known favorite for home planting.
English Morello Governor Wood	Dark Red Yellow	Medium	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Early	The earliest sour. A good culinary cherry, refreshing to eat when fully ripened.
MONTMORENCY	Red	Medium	Tart	Good	Very Late	Too acid to eat fresh unless very ripe. Fine to cook. Hangs long on the tree.
			Sweet	Very Good	Early	Fruits young; beautiful in appearance; delicious in flavor; flesh very tender.
			Tart	Good	Mid-Season	Probably half the cherry trees in New York are Montmorency. No one questions its supremacy. No other cherry is so productive. When fully ripe it's tartness is subdued and mingles with a refreshing sweet flavor.
Napoleon	Yellow Blushed	Very Large	Sweet	Very Good	Mid-Season	The leading firm-fleshed sweet cherry. It's size, appearance and quality make it one of the most desirable varieties we grow.
Rockport	Yellow Blushed	Large	Sweet	Very Good	Early	Too tender to cook, but is richly flavored and very fine for eating fresh.
Royal Duke	Bright Red	Medium	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Early	Well flavored, juicy, refreshing, one of the best of the Duke cherries.
Schmidt	Purplish Red	Large	Sweet	Good	Mid-Season	Larger than most dark sweets. The flesh is crisp and juicy, richly flavored.
Windsor	Dark Red	Medium	Sweet	Very Good	Rather Late	Almost black when ripe. Much like Schmidt, but a little firmer in flesh.
Spanish	Yellow Blushed	Very Large	Sweet	Best	Mid-Season	Very rich and sweet, similar to Napoleon except much more tender in flesh.

R H U B A R B (2 year old plants)

Strawberry Rhubarb all the year.

You can have Early Strawberry Rhubarb throughout the entire year. Cut stalks of young Rhubarb into small pieces. Put these into fruit jars. Fill jar with cold water and seal up tightly. This will keep you in fresh Early Strawberry Rhubarb the entire year.

There is a number of different ways of serving Early Strawberry, Rhubarb—pies, cakes, sauces, jellies, puddings, etc.

Price of two-year-old plants 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. If sent by Parcel Post add 5c each; 25c per 10.

PEACHES

Every home should have a few peach trees as there is no more delicious fruit in its season, and that purchased on the market is often of an inferior quality because of the necessity of picking comparatively green. Peach trees grow quickly but are of short life and to keep a good supply of fruit, a few trees should be set out each year to replace those that die of old age or accident.

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
XXX Grade.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00
XX Grade.....	.55	5.00	40.00
X Grade.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Parcel Post. First Class small size peach trees can be sent by Parcel Post for 50c Ea. postpaid.

Below are given the characteristic, color, size and quality of the varieties we offer. The ripening dates given are those to be expected at Geneva, or other localities with similar seasons, in a normal year. This list includes the choicest varieties.

PEACHES	Flesh	Size	Quality	Ripens	Remarks
Belle of Georgia	White	Large	Good	Sept. 10	Creamy white with beautiful crimson cheek. One of the beauties of the peach orchard.
Carman	White	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 15	One of the best early peaches. Adapted to a particularly wide range of soil and climate.
Campion	White	Medium	Best	Aug. 25	Probably the best white-fleshed peach! But, it excels only in the best peach soils.
Crawford Early	Deep Yellow	Large	Best	Sept. 1	Great beauty, rich flavor, high quality. Somewhat capricious to soil and climate.
Crawford Late	Yellow	Very Large	Best	Sept. 15	Has all the good qualities of Early Crawford, and thrives in a wide range of soil and climate.
Crosby	Deep Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Sept. 20	Its rich yellow flesh is delicious to the taste either as a dessert or as a culinary fruit.
Elberta	Yellow	Very Large	Good	Sept. 15	Thrives in a wide range of soil and climate; large, handsome and very productive.
Eureka	White	Large	Good	Sept. 20	Flesh tender and melting, very juicy, pleasantly flavored. Desirable South as well as North.
Fitzgerald	Yellow	Large	Best	Aug. 28	Almost identical with Early Crawford except for its season and the fact that it is more productive.
Greensboro	White	Large	Fair	July 30	Showy and large. Earliest to ripen. One of the leading early white-fleshed peaches.
New Hale (JHH)	Yellow	Very Large	Good	Sept. 10	Budded from trees secured from the originator.
Rochester	Yellow	Large	Very Good	Aug. 20	A strikingly beautiful member of the Crawford group. The flesh is firm, rich, juicy and sweet.
Stump	White	Large	Very Good	Sept. 15	A long time favorite late white peach which approaches the best in quality.
Waddell	White	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 15	Very similar to Carman, but is handsomer and of even better flavor.
Yellow St. John	Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 20	This is a magnificent dessert peach. It is rather unproductive, but is desirable for home use.

QUINCE TREES

The quince fruits very young. The blossoms come out from the tips of the first young shoots that start growing in the spring. They should not be trimmed, except to remove dead branches.

Two Year Old Bushes at \$1.25 Each

Bourgeat—A stronger grower even than Champion and shows the same tendency to produce fruit right in the nursery row. A late keeper.

Champion—A very vigorous grower, and bears young. Fruit very large, lively yellow color, cooks very tender.

Orange—Large, round, golden fruit, valuable for preserves and flavoring. A weaker grower than the last two, but the best for commercial planting.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

	Ea.	10 of one variety	per 25	per 100
Raspberry Bushes . . . . .	.15	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$7.00

Parcel Post. Raspberry bushes can be sent by Parcel Post, postpaid, for 2c additional per plant additional to above prices.

BLACK VARIETIES

Cumberland—The largest of all the blackcaps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

Gregg—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

Kansas—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

Plum Farmer—Large sweet and juicy, but firm; very attractive and recommended for all purposes. Matures fruit in short time.

RED VARIETIES

Columbian—Very large; deep purplish-red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush very vigorous and a large grower. Needs extra room as it is very productive. Early.

Cuthbert—Very large; conical rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive. Midseason.

Golden Queen—Medium large; clear amber yellow with highest quality; for dessert and kitchen; one of the best yellow berries ever introduced. Bush vigorous, hardy, upright and productive.

Herbert—Originated in Canada. Stands severe winters. Fruit large, bright crimson; unsurpassing quality; rich sugary of true raspberry flavor. One of the best market berries.

King—Large; crimson; firm; good flavor and desirable for dessert and market; stands shipping excellently. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

St. Regis.—Raspberries for four months. The new everlasting variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size, and of surpassing quality, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

ASPARAGUS (2 years old)

To make a good Asparagus bed, prepare a plot of fine, loamy soil, to which has been added a liberal dressing of good manure. Set the plants 12 inches apart in the row and the rows 20 inches apart.

Price, 50c per 10; \$1.00 per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

If sent by Parcel Post add 5c per 10; 15c per 50; 25c per 100.

Barr's Mammoth—Robust and vigorous and throws large shoots which remain white above ground as long as they are fit for cutting.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is remarkably tender and finely flavored.

Palmetto—An early and great yielder and very even and regular in growth. It has been tested both North and South and has proved entirely successful in every way.

BLACKBERRIES

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted, and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings.

	Ea.	per 10 of one variety per 25	per 100
Blackberries	\$20	\$1.50	\$2.50

Parcel Post. Strong Blackberry bushes can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, at 2 cents per bush additional to above prices.

Blower—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest—Good quality; firm; extremely productive; attractive on the market; an early sort.

Eldorado—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting having no hard cores, and a good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive; no hard, sour core; half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and nearly straight and short. A good market berry and shipper. Always dependable. Early.

LOGANBERRY

Logan—The Loganberry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The color is clear dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry; very delicious; seeds small soft and few. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Largely planted West.

DEWBERRIES

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground.

Lucretia—Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country.

GOOSEBERRIES

\$60 Each.

\$6.50 per Dozen.

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

Chautauqua—Very large; greenish-white; thin skinned, sweet and of the very best quality for kitchen and market. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from mildew. Midseason.

Downing—Large; roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft and juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason.

Houghton—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning and for catsup. Midseason.

Industry—Very large; red; hairy; fine quality; excellent flavor; extensively planted for market. Bush upright, strong and productive. English sort and somewhat liable to mildew. Early.

Josselyn (Red Jacket)—Large, pale red when ripe; oblong; very highly flavored. Bush a strong, vigorous grower; hardy and a wonderful cropper. Early.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure.



Grapes—2 Yr.

	Ea.	per 10	per 100
Concord	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
Niagara . . . . .	.35	3.25	30.00
All other Varieties . . . . .	.40	3.50	32.50

Agawam—Large round, early, dark red or brown berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; has tough skin and bees never attack it; in flavor it is sprightly, moderately sweet. Midseason.

Brighton—Medium in size, red; flesh rich, sweet and one of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vinous, vigorous and very hardy. Early.

Campbell (Campbell's Early)—Large size glossy black color, pulp sweet and juicy, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp, clusters very large; an excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

Concord—Large, purplish black grape; very hardy and productive, ripening about the middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes.

Catawba—Berries large and round, reddish-coppery colored; flesh fine flavored, sweet. An excellent late sort. Well known as the great wine grape. Very late.

Delaware—Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Mid-season.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—Large delicate, greenish-white with a yellowish tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality. Vine like Concord in growth and hardness and foliage; the leading early white grapes.

Moore's Early—Very large, round; a black with a white bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord. Extremely hardy and productive.

Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is equal to that of the Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. The bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

Worden—Large round; black; flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious and melting; a dessert and market sort considered superior to Concord in every way. Vine hardy and productive. Early midseason.

DECIDUOUS TREES



CATALPA BUNGEI

Price	ORNAMENTAL TREES	Size of Tree	Remarks
\$2.50	Catalpa Bungei	6'	Umbrella Catalpa. Grafted on stems 5' to 8' high. Makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Hardy.
3.00	Elm, American	8'-10'	The Elms are so well known that it is not necessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting.
3.50	Linden, American	8'-10'	Of unusual stately beauty, foliage is luxuriant and curious cream colored flowers have a delightful fragrance.
75c	Poplar, Carolina	8'-10'	For immediate effect the Carolina Poplar is indispensable. You can plant them for a screen to hide unsightly views or for windbreak.
1.00	Poplar, Lombardy	8'-10'	Well known for its erect rapid growth and commanding form.
3.50	Maple, Norway	8'-10'	The compact vigorous nature of this tree renders it desirable for street and lawn. The growth is fairly fast, the head massive and rounded.
1.25	Maple, Silver	8'-10' Extra Good	Of rapid growth, large size and rounded form. Foliage bright green and silvery beneath.
1.25	Maple, Ash Leaved	8'-10'	A fine rapid growing variety with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head. Very hardy.
2.50	Plane Oriental	8'-10'	A well known tree. Extensively used for street and park planting, especially in cities where there is much smoke.
HEDGE PLANTS			
10c ea. \$7.00 per 100 15c ea. \$10.00 per 100	Privet, California	12"-18" 12"-24"	A rapid and vigorous grower. It has handsome glossy, oval shaped leaves which remain on well into the winter.
75c ea. \$6 per 10 \$50 per 100 \$1.00 ea. \$9 per 10 \$75 per 100	Barberry Thunbergi	12"-18" 18"-24"	Dwarf growing; foliage rich bright green which takes on a brilliant red color in autumn. Red berries also appear at that time. Very ornamental and as attractive in winter as in summer.

Hardy Shrubs



Price Each	HARDY SHRUBS	Height Growth Feet	Season of Bloom	Color of Bloom	Remarks
\$1.50	Almond, Double Red	5 to 8	May	Rose	Covered with showy, double, rose-like flowers. Good as individual specimen or in shrubbery border.
75c	Althea, Double Purple	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	Light Purple	
75c	Althea, Double Pink	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	Pink	The Althea or Rose of Sharon is excellent for shrubbery border. They are thrifty upright growing, remarkably free from insect pests. Particularly valuable since they bloom later than the season of most other shrubs.
75c	Althea, Double White	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	White	
50c	Barberry, Japan	4 to 6	May	White	Flowers inconspicuous, green summer foliage, brilliant fall colors, bright red winter berries.
3.00	Bechtel's Crab	10 to 15	May	Pink	A beautiful tree in bloom; flowers resemble miniature roses; borne profusely; double and fragrant.
65c	Butterfly Bush	4 to 5	July to Frost	Lilac	Long, graceful stems bearing beautiful Lilac colored clusters of miniature flowers. Very hardy and bloom first season.
75c	Deutzia, Crenata Rosea	5 to 6	June	Rose	Tea green foliage, holding color all season. Spikes of sweet scented double flowers.
75c	Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	6 to 8	May	Pinkish White	Profuse large double flowers, blooming before other Deutzias.
75c	Forsythia, Suspensa	6 to 8	Apr.	Yellow	Called drooping golden bell . Branches gracefully arching. Very full flowering. The earliest to bloom.
75c	Honeysuckle Red Tartarian	6 to 8	May	Bright Pink	Attractive, upright growing, with abundance of fragrant flowers in spring and red fruit in autumn.
1.25	Hydrangea, P. G. Bush Form	6 to 8	July Sept.	White	Immense white blooms, changing to pink, later to bronze. Prune each Spring to keep low and bushy.
1.25	Hydrangea, Hills of Snow	6	July Sept.	White	Blooms are similar to the familiar snowball, but are larger; conspicuously white and imposing.
1.00	Lilac, Common White or Purple	8 to 10	May	White or Purple	Known to all. Prune well after each blooming, if it is desired to keep them bushy.
75c	Snowball, Common	6 to 8	May June	White	Dense and spreading in growth, very decorative while in bloom. Flowers in great profusion.
75c	Spirea, Anthony Waterer	2 to 3	July Aug.	Bright Crimson	Dwarf growing, compact, with good dense foliage. Will bloom until fall if flowers are cut as they fade.
75c	Spirea, Prunifolia	5 to 6	May	White	Small flowers in dense racemes along the slender branches. A pretty shrub with dark green, shining foliage.
75c	Spirea, Van Houtte	6 to 8	May June	White	Flowers in flat clusters on arching branches. A handsome and useful shrub, the best of the Spireas.
1.25	Syringa, Golden	4 to 6	May June	White	A compact shrub with very brilliant yellow foliage. Good for contrast with dark leaved shrubs.
75c	Weigela, Candida	6 to 8	June Aug.	White	Bushy in growth. Flowers large and quite showy. Will bloom all summer.
1.25	Weigela, Eva Rathke	5 to 6	June July	Crimson	The hardiest of the Weigelas; free blooming; flowers very handsome and fragrant.
1.00	Weigela, Variegated	5 to 6	June	Rose	Dense in growth. Leaves variegated with white and yellow. A handsome shrub for foliage effect.

CASS ROSES

Ramblers and Climbers

85c each, except as noted below. If sent by mail at 5c per bush

Climbing American Beauty—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. The flowers are produced in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins—Gives a great profusion of clear shell-pink flowers. Without doubt one of the most beautiful of the ramblers. **75c.**

DR. VAN FLEET—This rose appeals to everyone because of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, which are borne on very long stems. The long pointed buds are a rich flesh pink; in the open flower the outside petals are faintly suffused with pink, the center is a rich shell pink.

Excelsa—This is an improved Crimson Rambler: and is sometimes called the Red Dorothy Perkins. It has a vivid crimson color very similar to Crimson Rambler. What makes this rose particularly desirable, is that the foliage does not become rusty or unsightly later in the season, like the Crimson Rambler. The leaves of Excelsa are glossy and bright all summer long until frost. A splendid rambler.

Crimson Rambler—As a climbing or running rose it has no equal. The foliage is rich, dark green, the growth rapid and diverse, but its great beauty is when the plant is covered with a profusion of the brightest crimson partly doubled flowers which remain on a long time.

Tausendschön—Flowers white or very light pink, changing to various shades of rosy-red. These are produced in trusses, each truss a bouquet in itself.

Yellow Rambler—Bright yellow, changing to canary-yellow; produced in pyramidal clusters. **90c each.**

Hybrid Perpetual and Miscellaneous Roses

90c each except as noted.

American Beauty—Deep pink or crimson. Intensely fragrant and a great favorite known to all.

General Jacqueminot—Dark shining crimson color, with shapely buds and handsome blooms.

Marshall P. Wilder—Extra large and semi globular in form. The color is a deep, rich, glowing red.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink color, beautiful form and very large size. It is exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Clear pink color. This is said to be the largest rose in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark velvety crimson, almost black. Very double and delightfully sweet.

Tea, Hybrid Tea and Everblooming Varieties

Frau Karl Druschki—Pure white blooms, very large without being in the least coarse. This is one of the finest white roses. **\$1.00 Each.**

Gruss an Teplitz—Deep vivid crimson or scarlet, rather different in color from any other rose. One of the brightest colored red roses. **\$1.00 Each.**

Killarney—Most delicate flesh pink color. Particularly beautiful in the bud, which is very long and pointed.

La France—Called the Queen of all the roses. The color is a beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shading. **\$1.00 Each.**

LOS ANGELES—This is described as a wonderful combination of flame pink, coral and gold in color. The flowers are large, beautifully shaped and fragrant. The plant is a strong grower and a fine bloomer.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Extra large flowers, of a brilliant, shining pink, with brighter center; full and globular in shape. Very fragrant and extremely free blooming.

Clematis

Clematis, Henryii, \$1.00—Best of large flowering white varieties; grows to height of 10 to 12 feet. Fine for trellises, flowers in August.

Clematis, Jackmanii, \$1.00—This is the best purple variety. Blossoms noted for velvety richness. An abundant and successive bloomer. Blooms July to Sept.

Clematis, Madam Edward Andre, \$1.00—Large beautiful, bright velvety red blossoms, free and continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 feet. Blooms from July to September.

Clematis, paniculata, 75c—Hardy, one of the most desirable and useful vines. Has foliage, profuse bloomer. White star shaped fragrant flowers. Blooms in September.

Pæonies

Couronne D'Or—Very large blooms, beautiful pure white with yellow center, the central petal delicately flecked with carmine. **75c each.**

Duchesse de Nemours—Sulphur-white cup-shaped blooms. One of the best late white sorts. The half open bud is particularly beautiful. **75c each.**

Edulis Superba—Bright mauve-pink. Very free blooming. Early. **65c each.**

Festiva Maxima—Very large, superb white blooms. Blooms early and is one of the best whites. **75c each.**

Louis Van Houtte—Very double; a fine dark cherry-red. **60c each.**

Prince Imperial—A very striking brilliant purplish scarlet. Blooms very profusely. **60c each.**

Rosea Superba—Brilliant deep cerise-pink. Compact blooms on long stems. A fine mid-season paeony. **75c each.**

Climbing Vines

American Ivy, (Virginia Creeper), 50c—Rapid grower. One of best vines for covering walls, trees, or verandas. Rich crimson foliage in autumn.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, (Boston Ivy), 60c—Clings to stone, brick or cement only; leaves overlap forming a dense green which turns to rich crimson in autumn. Bears clusters of dark blue berries.

Evergreen Bittersweet, 50c—This vine carries its green foliage the year round, and in fall and winter bears a profusion of bright red berries.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, 75c—Very fragrant red and yellow flowers which bloom all summer.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, 60c—Best bloomer of all. Very fragrant, flowers white changing to yellow. blooms from July to Sept. Grows well in sun or shade.

Wisteria, (Chinese Purple), \$1.00—Very rapid grower, growing from 15 to 20 feet, in a season. Has foot long flowers of pale violet, blooming in May and June.

Wisteria, (White Chinese), \$1.50—Bloosoms are a pure white, has the same good qualities as Purple, but a somewhat lighter grower.

Hardy Phlox

35c each. \$4.00 per 12.

Hardy Phlox—The ease with which they are cultivated, season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring makes them particularly valuable for garden planting. In bloom from June till late autumn. Phlox are very effective either as single specimens, in small groups, or large beds on the lawn.

Mrs. Jenkins—The best all around pure white.

Miss Lingard—Waxy white with lavender eye; longest spike of any phlox.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Achilea (Boule de Neige)—Perfect white flowers all summer; an improved form of the old popular "Pearl." 15 in. 35c ea.

Anemone (Japanese Windflower)—Fine white flowers. 35c ea.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Old favorite spring and early summer flowering plants that succeed in any ordinary garden soil. We have a selection of red and yellow, white, blue and white, and violet varieties. ½ ft. 35c ea.

Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)—These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other flowers are gone. Blues, violets and white. September-October. 2½-4 ft. 35c ea.

Boltonia (False Chamomile)—Among the showiest of our native perennial plants with large, single aster-like flowers; blooms in summer and autumn months; white and pink. 4-7 ft. 40c ea.

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells)—An oldtime favorite; shades of pink purple and white. June-July. 2-3 ft. 40c ea.

Chrysanthemums (Pompon)—These beautiful hardy sorts are indispensable in the hardy border. Their bright colors give life to the garden when other plants have been destroyed by frost. We offer many varieties. 2-3 ft. 40c ea.

Coreopsis, Lanceolata (Tick Seed)—One of the most hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms throughout summer and autumn. 2-3 ft., 35c. each.

Daisy, Shasta (Chrysanthemum)—Large snowy-white flowers 4 inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut flower variety. 45c ea.

Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur)—These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border; turquoise-flat clusters; June-July. 1½ ft. 40c ea.

Dianthus (Sweet William)—Various colored flowers in large blue flowers; June-frost. 2-3 ft. 35c ea.

Digitalis (Foxglove)—Old-fashioned dignified and stately during their period of flowering, dominating the whole garden. Bold masses of leaves and flower spikes. White, purple, and rose flowers; June-July; 2-3 ft. 40c ea.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)—Is among the easiest plants to cultivate. Their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in bloom; blue, lilac and white; August-October; 10 in. 40c ea.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflowers)—The perennial sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders; invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut flowers; September-October; 3-7 ft. 40c ea.

Hibiscus (Mallow)—Desirable border plants with large foliage and large showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer; crimson, pink and white; 4-6 ft. 35c ea.

Hollyhocks—Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow crimson, rose pink, orange white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection in the winter will be beneficial. 35c ea.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)—Delightful plant, hardly ever out of flower; useful in any shady spot in borders; blue. 35c ea.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)—Form nest branched bushes of upright habit, continuous succession of white or blue flowers, June-October. 2 ft. 45c ea.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow)—Greatly popular; produces masses of double golden-yellow Dahlia-like flowers; July-September. 4-6 ft. 30c ea.

Stokesia (Stokes Aster)—Beautiful native hardy plant; lavender-blue or white; cornflower-like blossoms 4 to 5 inches across; July-October. 18-24 in. 35c ea.

Veronica (Speedwell)—Pretty blue, rose white flowers produced on long spikes; July-September; 1-2 ft. 35c ea.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)—Finest hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants; branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping white flowers; half evergreen; June-July; 4-6 ft. 45c ea.

Iris

Liberty (Fleur de Lis)—Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. This group blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad, sword-like. We have an assortment of the best sorts. 35c ea.

Japanese (Kaempferi)—Should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation, and in rich soil. Its flowers, in late June and July, are quite distinct from those of all the varieties, and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids. We have a good assortment of the best varieties. 40c ea.

How to Receive and Plant Trees That Come From the Nursery

If trees or plants reach you frozen, do not open them up at once, but place in the cellar or in some place as cool as possible, so long as it is not freezing, and allow them to thaw out slowly.

If they must be kept any length of time before planting or heeling in, place where they will be cool without freezing—a cellar is the best place—and always keep a wet covering of some kind over them, such as burlap bags or an old blanket.

Plant in the cooler part of the day if possible.

Never allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or to the wind more than is absolutely necessary.

It is a wise precaution to stand the trees or plants in a tub of water and soak the roots for twenty-four hours before planting.

If the weather is dry and hot, also dip the roots in muddy water about the consistency of cream, before planting. This is called "Puddling."

Trim just the end of the roots, making a smooth, clean cut.

You will see a little crook on the trunk of fruit trees, just above the root. This is where the tree was budded. Plant **STANDARD** fruit trees so this crook is an inch or two underground.

Plant **DWARF** fruit trees so this crook is two or three inches above ground.

Dig a generous hole—a little larger than the spread of the roots. Pour a pail of water in the empty hole and let it soak away. Hold the tree in place in the hole and fill in just a little soil at a time: **tramp firmly** after each shovel-full of earth as it is filled in. Continue until the hole is nearly full, then fill in the top soil loose without tramping, so that it will not so quickly dry out and bake in the sun.

If the planter uses more water, it is just as well to do it after the tree is planted. If the weather should be dry and warm, a little water each night for a few days will help the tree get a good start.

Watch the surface soil about the tree and never allow it to bake or crack: eliminate this by cultivation or mulching.

Coarse manure, straw, leaves or fresh cut grass spread on the ground about the tree will make a good mulch, conserving the moisture and preventing baking of the top soil.

In planting trees it is not too early in spring or too late in fall, so long as neither the air nor the ground is freezing when the planting is being done.

Our customers in warmer climates often write asking us to "ship at once," early in the season while it is still frozen up here at Geneva. The first shipments we make are to these warmer climates and we do it just as early as we can.

Never put manure or fertilizer where it will come in contact with the roots while planting. Instead of mixing it with the earth filled in on the roots, wait till the tree is planted and fertilize or mulch the surface soil around the tree. This applies to all shrubs, plants and trees.

OUR GUARANTY—SUBSTITUTIONS

Orders for the Orchard—We gaurantee our customers against wilful change of labels, and exercise the greatest care to have every variety true to name. It is to be understood between purchaser and ourselves that our liability shall not be greater than the amount of the purchase price. If out of varieties ordered, we shall omit such varieties and refund amount paid for them, unless the order indicated second choice of varieties.

Orders for the Home Garden—On these orders, when out of a variety, we substitute a variety as good, and as nearly as possible like the one ordered, unless you instruct us **not to substitute**.

MANNER OF SHIPPING

All shipments are f. o. b., express or freight office, Geneva, N. Y., where our responsibility ceases. All shipments are made by express except (1) orders large enough to require boxing, and (2) unless you positively order freight shipment. It is rarely practicable to ship full size trees by mail.

TERMS

Our terms are **cash with order**. This is no reflection on the credit of our customers, but is necessary to handle our mail order business in the easiest possible way. Remit by postal, or express order, or your own personal check. We do not ship C. O. D.

THE CASS NURSERIES, Geneva, N. Y.